Important Questions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 9: Important questions from CBSE Class 7 Maths Chapter 9 Perimeter and Area are highly beneficial for exam preparation. They help reinforce key concepts such as calculating the perimeter and area of rectangles and squares.

By solving these questions students can strengthen their problem-solving skills and become more confident in applying formulas accurately during exams. These questions also cover a range of difficulty levels, providing a comprehensive understanding of the chapter. Practicing them regularly allows students to become adept at recognizing different types of problems and effectively applying appropriate formulas, ensuring better performance in their exams.

Important Questions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 9 Overview

Perimeter is the total length around a two-dimensional shape. It measures the distance around the edges of a figure. For rectangles and squares, the perimeter can be calculated using simple formulas:

- For a rectangle, the perimeter P is given by P=2×(length + width).
- For a square, the perimeter P is P=4×P = 4 × side length.

Area is the amount of space enclosed within a two-dimensional shape. It measures the surface covered by the shape. The formulas for calculating area vary depending on the shape:

- For a rectangle, the area A is A=length × width
- For a square, the area A is A= side length ×side length.

Understanding these concepts allows students to solve problems related to dimensions, spatial relationships, and geometry. Being proficient in finding perimeters and areas is essential for solving real-world problems, such as determining the amount of material needed for building or landscaping.

Important Questions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 9 PDF

The Important Questions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 9 Perimeter and Area PDF is a helpful resource for students aiming to improve their understanding of the concepts covered in this chapter. These questions are created to strengthen problem-solving skills and help students learn how to calculate the perimeters and areas of different shapes, such as rectangles, squares, and triangles.

This PDF is a valuable resource for exam preparation allowing students to practice and become more confident in applying these formulas. You can access the PDF through the link provided below for further study and practice.

Important Questions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 9 Perimeter and Area

Here are some important questions from Class 7 Maths Chapter 9 Perimeter and Area along with their solutions:

Very Short Answer Questions (1-5)

1. What is the formula for the perimeter of a square?

Answer: $P=4s$

2. How do you find the area of a rectangle?

Answer: $A=l\times b$

3. What is the formula to find the area of a parallelogram?

Answer: $A=b\times h$

4. What is the perimeter of a rectangle with length 10 cm and breadth 6 cm?

Answer: $P=2(l+b)=32cm$

Short Answer Questions

1. Find the area of a square park whose perimeter is 480480m.

Answer: Given, Perimeter(P)= 480480m

s=Side of square

P= $4\times s4\times s$

$480480= 4\times s4\times s$

$s=48044804$

$s=120120$m

Area of Square=s2

$=(120)2(120)2$

=14,40014,400sq.m

2. If the perimeter of a rectangle is 390390cm and the length is 3030cm. Find its breadth in the area.

Answer: Given, Perimeter= 390390cm , length=3030cm

B= Breadth

A= Area

P=2(l+b)2(l+b)

390=2(30+b)390=2(30+b)

3902=(30+b)3902=(30+b)

195=(30+b)195=(30+b)

b=195−30b=195−30

b=165b=165cm

A=l×bl×b

A=30×16530×165

A=4,9504,950sq.cm

3. A wire bent in the shape of a rectangle. Its length is 3030cm and breadth is 1515cm and if the same wire is rebent in the shape of a square. What will be the measure of slides and which encloses more area.

Answer: We know, perimeter of rectangle

P=2(l+b)2(l+b)

Where, l=length and b = breadth

=2(30+15)2(30+15)

=2(45)2(45)

=9090cm

Perimeter of Square= Perimeter of rectangle

$90=4s$ $s=sides=side$

$s=904$

$s=22.5$cm

Area of rectangle = $l\times b$

$= 30\times15$

$=450$sq. cm

Area of Square=$s2$

$=(22.5)2$

$=506.25$sq.cm

Hence, Square encloses a large area.

Long Answer Questions

1. A rectangular field measures 120 m by 80 m. Find its area and perimeter.

Answer:

Area: 960096009600 sq. m

Perimeter: 400400400 m

2. A triangular garden has a base of 15 m and a height of 10 m. Calculate its area.
Answer: A=75A = 75A=75 sq. m

The length and breadth of a rectangle are 60 m and 40 m respectively. A path of 3 m width is built around it. Find the area of the path.

Answer:

Area of the path: 636636636 sq. m

3. A circular garden has a radius of 14 m. Calculate its circumference and area.

Answer:

Circumference: 888888 m

Area: 138413841384 sq. m

4. A park is in the shape of a square with each side measuring 20 m. If a path of 3 m wide is constructed around it, find the area of the path.

Answer:

Area of the path: 276276276 sq. m

5. The length and breadth of a rectangular piece of land are 350350m and 150150m respectively.

Find

a. The area

Answer: We know,

Area of garden = l×bl×b

l=length

b= Breadth

= 350×150350×150

=52,50052,500sq. m

b. The cost of the land, if 1m21m2 of the land costs Rs. 10,00010,000

Ans: Given, Cost of 1m21m2of land = Rs. 10,00010,000

Cost of 52,500m252,500m2of land = Rs. 52,500×10,00052,500×10,000

=Rs. 52,50,00,00052,50,00,000

6. A rectangular field of length 5050m and breadth 4545m need to be fenced. Find the cost of fencing if the changes are Rs. 44 per meter.

Answer: We know, perimeter of rectangle

P=2(l+b)2(l+b)

l=length

b= Breadth

=2(50+45)2(50+45)

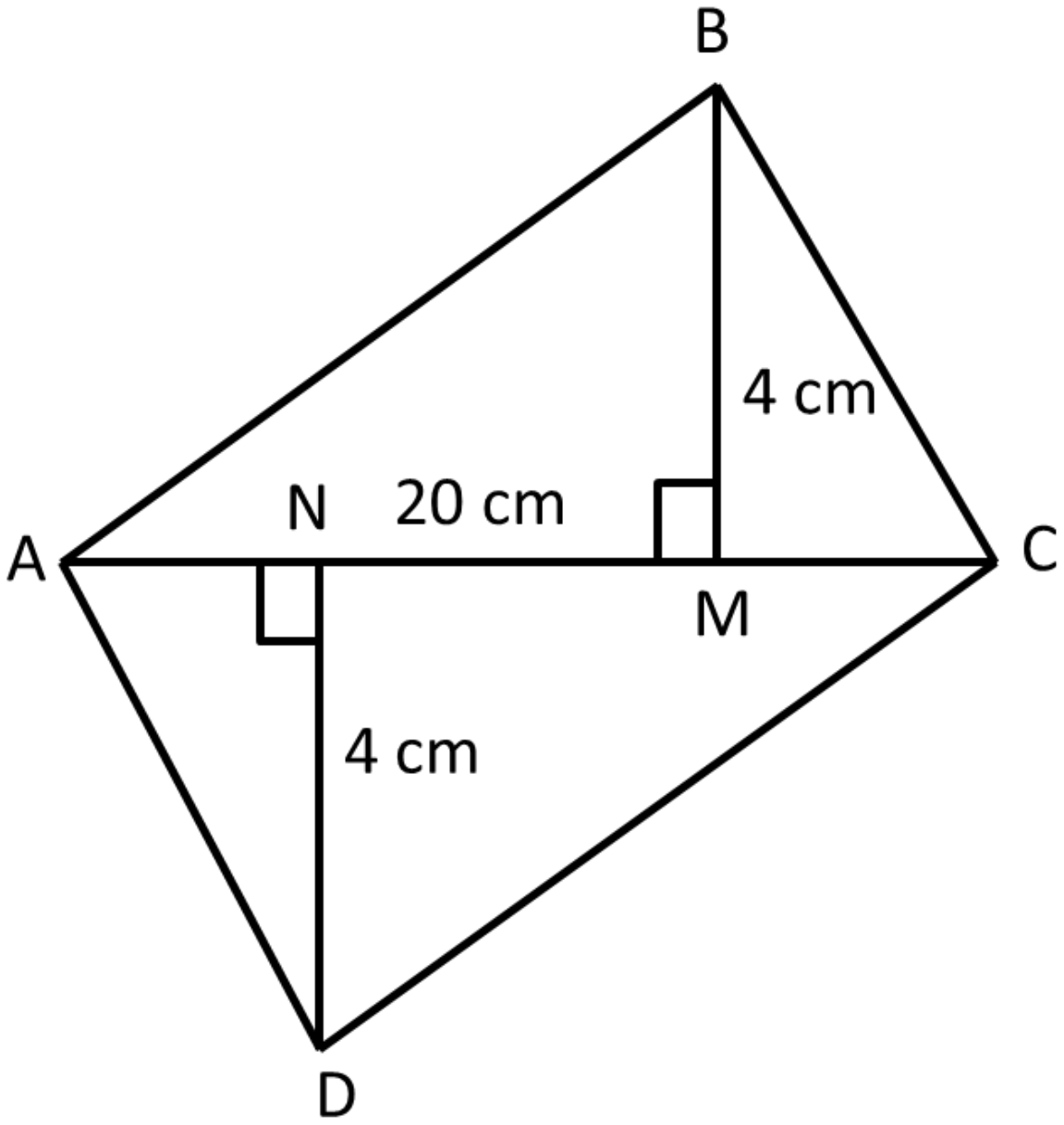
=2(95)2(95)

=190190m

Cost of fencing= 190×4190×4

= Rs. 760

7. Find the area of quadrilateral ABCD here AC = 2020cm, BM = 44cm, DN = 44cm and BM ⊥⊥AC and DN ⊥⊥AC .



Answer: Using formula

Area of $\Delta ABC\Delta ABC$ = $12\times b\times h12\times b\times h$

B= Base

H=Height

= 12×4×2012×4×20

= 4040sq.cm

Area of ΔADCΔADC = 12×b×h12×b×h

=12×20×412×20×4

= 4040sq.cm

Area of quadrilateral ABCD = Area of ΔABCΔABC+ Area of ΔADCΔADC

=40+4040+40

=8080sq. cm

Benefits of Solving Important Questions for Class 7 Maths Chapter 9

Reinforces Key Concepts: Practicing these questions helps reinforce key concepts such as calculating the perimeter and area of different shapes, which are fundamental to the chapter. This practice deepens understanding and ensures that students have a clear grasp of the formulas and how to apply them.

Improves Problem-Solving Skills: Working through important questions challenges students to solve various types of problems, enhancing their critical thinking and problem-solving abilities. It encourages them to approach questions methodically and apply the correct formulas to find solutions.

Boosts Confidence: Regular practice with important questions builds confidence. As students become more familiar with different question types and problem-solving techniques, they gain confidence in their ability to tackle exam questions accurately.

Prepares for Exams: Important questions are often similar to those that appear in exams. Practicing them familiarizes students with the exam format and the type of questions they may face, helping them manage their time effectively during tests and improving their overall exam performance.

Enhances Retention of Formulas: Solving important questions repeatedly reinforces the formulas for perimeter, area, and related topics. This continuous practice aids in better retention of these formulas, making it easier for students to recall and use them during exams.